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"YEBISU"
THE FAVOURITE BEER
OF JAPAN.
Per Case of 8 Doz. \$16
PURE AND PALATABLE.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

MARTELL'S
BRANDIES HAVE A WORLD-
WIDE REPUTATION.
Per Doz. \$25
Y.S.O.P. 31
V.V.S.O. 51
V.V.S.O. 63
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,074 號肆十柒零千肆萬壹第

日初初月肆年亥十二緒光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 4TH, 1903

壹拜禮

號肆月五年叁零百九千壹英港香

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

TWO TABLE SPOONFULS OF
WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA
ADDED TO THE BATH GIVE A
SPLENDID TONE TO THE SYSTEM.
A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
ESTABLISHED 1841. [a1545]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
PRICE \$11.75 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a1545]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
NUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
[a1545]
Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

VICTORIA
CYCLE
EMPORIUM.
The pleasure of cycling consists in having
a First-class Machine, and the above
Establishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,
and supply fittings of every description.
Bargains can be had in Second-hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a Specialty.
MCKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 43A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
[a2554]
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.40 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
[a3281]
Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

CARTRIDGES.
IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.
ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
AND KYNOK'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE.
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888G. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
[a1183]
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

NOTICE.
THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD
SUPPLY DEPOT will be CLOSED
from 1st to 4th MAY, inclusive.
WM. PARLANE,
Manager.
[a320]
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

SHING KEE DAIRY FARM.
COWSHED AT
WONGNEICHONG EAST.
FRESH MILK, CREAM, BUTTER AND
CHEESE. No. 49, COCHRANE STREET
CENTRAL.
[a1076]
Hongkong, 7th April, 1902.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF THE
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN
LADIES' MILLINERY.
PANAMAS, STRAW SAILORS,
TRIMMED HATS,
NEW SUNSHADES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [a34]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS. [a67a]
W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS. Against Odds, by Lynch ... \$9.45
Play or Pay, by Hawley Smart ... 9.45
NEW STOCK.
OLD COURT HAND PENS.
STRAKER'S FACSIMILE INK.
TRACING LINEN.
PENHOLDERS.
MAPPING PENS.
SLAZENGER'S E.G.M. AND DEMON
TENNIS RACKETS.
SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS.
TENNIS NETS.
TYPEWRITER RIBBONS, for leading
machines, half-price the makers' charge.
TABLE TENNIS.
PHOTO. SCRAP-BOOKS.
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES BY BEST
MAKERS. [a33]

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.
SHIRTS.
WHITE, PRINT, ZEPHYR, AND MATT SHIRTS.
SMART DESIGNS, STYLISH FINISH. [a36]

BENTALL LLOYD & CO.'S
CHOICE PALE
CHAMPAGNE CIDER.
ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR EXPORTATION TO HOT AND
TROPICAL CLIMATES.
It is Hygienic.—As a daily beverage it aids digestion, relieves rheumatism
and gout and it is a preventative to typhoid fever and anti-choleraic.
Telephone
No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1903.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$25 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$22 PER DOZ.
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassell.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"
\$22 PER DOZ.
11 Years old the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLENDED WHISKY,
\$11.75 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]

KODAKS, FILMS, PAPERS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.
GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA.

ACHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL
Hongkong, 1st April, 1903. [a39]

HIRANO
NATURAL MINERAL WATER
PER CASE 50 PINTS ... \$6.50
PER CASE 100 PINTS ... \$8.50
Apply to—
G. GIRAULT, AGENT. [a40]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.
NEW AND RECENT BOOKS.
CHINA COASTERS, by "DOLLY" \$1.00
THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA: PAST
AND PRESENT, by J. W. Davidson; 15.00
Illustrations and Maps
HISTORIC MACAO, by C. Montalto
de Jesus; Illustrations and Map ... 6.00
THE VICTUALLING OF THE ROYAL
NAVY: PAST, PRESENT AND
FUTURE, by Alex. Turnbull, M.D.; 0.90
THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE:
ITS HISTORY AND ROMANCE FROM
1620 to 1902, by W. L. Marvin; 7.75
CONCENTRATION, by (D.C.W.) Arthur
Lovell; 2nd Edition, Enlarged; 2.00
AND VIVENDI: THE ART OF ACQUIRING
MENTAL AND BODY VIGOUR, by
(D.C.W.) Arthur Lovell; 1.85
SUBMARINE WARFARE: PAST, PRESENT
AND FUTURE, by H. C. Fyfe; 6.75
SANDOW'S STRENGTH AND HOW TO
OBTAIN IT, WITH ANATOMICAL
CHART AND EXERCISES; 2.25
THE LAW OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES,
Acts 1862-1900, by J. W. Smith
LL.D.; 1.85
THE ART OF SPEAKING, by E. Porteus; 2.25
STANLEY GIBBONS' STAMP CATALOGUE
Parts 1 and 2 ... 2.60

SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS.
NERNST
NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSEN & CO. [a70]

TIME IS THE TEST
OF ALL THINGS
A SALE WHICH HAS BEEN INCREASING WEEKLY SINCE FIRST
INTRODUCED INTO THIS COLONY, POINTS TO BUT ONE THING. IT
MUST NEEDS BE GOOD TO WITHSTAND THE IMMENSE PRESSURE OF
UPRISING COMPETITION AND YET DEFY COMPARISON. SMALL
MARVEL, THEREFORE, THAT WITH THE FLIGHT OF WEEKS
WATKINS' CROWN BRAND
STONE GINGER BEER
HAS BECOME KNOWN AS THE FAVOURITE BEVERAGE OF THIS COLONY
WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG. [a37]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.
LONDON,
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a243]
THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. LD.
ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND
KOWLOON.
INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND
NEERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.
ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.
Apply to—
THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM;
OR
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. [a254]

INSURANCE
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
Promotes Moderate Conditions Liberal
It is not given unto all to be rich in this
world's goods. The majority have but a
limited capacity for making money, and an
unlimited capacity for spending it, and no
competitively few die even moderately well off.
A Policy of Life Insurance is the cheapest
and safest mode of making a certain provision
for one's families.
For full Particulars, apply to—
Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
[a1797]

HOTELS.
HONGKONG HOTEL
A First Class Hotel in every respect.
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Special Dining Room for large parties.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Ping-Pong Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Electric Lighting.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating
machinery.
Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Fire Extinquishing Malls and Emergency
Exits on every floor.
CHARGES MODERATE.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

THE
PEAK HOTEL.
Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 23.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a132]
KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted.
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.
For Terms, etc., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1903. [a1265]
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Luncheon Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a149]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.
PUNNETT'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the
Tram Terminus.
Tel. 64.
For Terms, apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [a50]
"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO
HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (see Hongkong), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.
[a254]

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SHAMEN, CANTON.
BRITISH CONCESSION.
GOOD Accommodation.
Excellent Cuisine.
Every Convenience for Tourists.
T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a183]

SUPREME COURT.

Saturday, 2nd May.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR HENRY S. BAKER, (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE "ZAFIRO" MYSTERY.

The hearing was resumed of the case in which the Man Leong was the China and Manila Steamship Company for damages in connection with the alleged theft of \$50,000 from the defendant's steamship *Zafiro* in September last.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. W. W. Slade, barristers-at-law (instructed by Mr. E. Paget, Messrs. Messers, Mounsey and Bruton, solicitors), are for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. T. Morgan Phillips, barristers-at-law (instructed by Mr. J. Hastings, Messrs. Denoon & Hastings, solicitors), for the defendants.

The special jury chosen was as follows:—Messrs. J. W. Holmes, A. S. Hooper, J. Leira, A. Turner, G. Mayer, F. H. A. Fuchs and E. D. Garland, Foreman, Mr. Hooper.

Commander R. Murray Ratsey, R.N.R., Harbour Master, accompanied his Lordship on the bench.

Mr. Sharp, K.C., was again unable to attend, owing to his attack of fever.

The Foreman of the Jury—Your Lordship, before the case commences I desire to call your attention to a letter which appeared in the *Times* of the 28th inst., questioning the defendant's claim of the jury hold shares in the company.

His Lordship—I have not seen that.

The Foreman—I think that after the observations your Lordship made to the gentlemen who were chosen, before the jury was empanelled, it is only right to say that my colleagues and myself desire to say that no one of us is in any way interested in the company.

His Lordship—I have not seen that letter; I should like to see it.

Mr. Pollock—I will hand it up to your Lordship.

His Lordship—If you please.

Mr. Pollock handed up a copy of the letter, which your Lordship, who read the letter.

After having done so.

His Lordship (addressing Mr. Pollock)—You had better bring this matter before me on affidavit and file it on a motion and get the publisher to come before the Court to answer for this letter.

Mr. Pollock—Action will have to be taken, I presume.

His Lordship—Yes.

Addressing the jury.

His Lordship said—The jury very properly resent the imputation.

Mr. Pollock—Very naturally.

His Lordship—None of you gentlemen are shareholders of this company?

Mr. Fuchs—Mr. Slade, my partner, is a shareholder.

His Lordship—You are not interested pecuniarily?

Mr. Fuchs—No.

Mr. Pollock—You mean, Mr. Fuchs, that this is a private matter and not in the partnership?

Mr. Fuchs—He holds a share as a partner of the firm.

His Lordship—As a partner?

Mr. Fuchs—Yes, I personally am not a shareholder. Mr. Slade as a partner of the firm is a shareholder.

His Lordship—What do you mean by that? Do you mean that he is a private shareholder?

Mr. Fuchs—No, he is a shareholder as a partner in *Slade & Co.*

His Lordship—Then you have an interest?

Mr. Fuchs—I am interested in the company in so far as our firm is a shareholder. I am not personally a shareholder.

His Lordship—But as a member of the firm you have a pecuniary interest in the company?

Mr. Fuchs—Yes.

His Lordship—Well, it is to be regretted in these circumstances that you took it upon yourself to take your seat as a juror.

Mr. Fuchs—I did not think I would not be allowed to sit. I am not a shareholder. My name is not on the list.

His Lordship (to Mr. Slade)—Do you consent to allow this gentleman to sit?

Mr. Slade—Certainly.

His Lordship—I personally should prefer at the same time having your confidence in your (Mr. Fuchs) personal integrity—that you should not continue to sit in this case because of your interest in the defendant company. You understand?

Mr. Fuchs—I quite understand.

His Lordship—I believe that, having an interest in the company as a member of a shareholding firm, you would judge the evidence according to your oath, but it is an absolute principle in this Court that no man should judge his own case, as the shareholders as it were have a very great interest indeed—some £10,000. If counsel like, Mr. Fuchs will retire from the jury. There is not in any way any implication upon Mr. Fuchs.

Mr. Fuchs rose from the jury-box and left the Court.

His Lordship—In the circumstances I will take no notice of the letter in the *Telegraph*. It would have been better if Mr. Fuchs had indicated his position, but in the circumstances I will not take any notice. Mr. Foreman, I take it that none of your fellow-jurymen are in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in this company?

The Foreman—No, my Lord. They all assure me they are not.

His Lordship (to the counsel)—Gentlemen, by consent this case may proceed with a jury, but you consent? I make a note of it.

Mr. Morgan Phillips—If your Lordship please.

Mr. Slade—I am sure I should have been perfectly willing to allow Mr. Fuchs to remain. Tsang Shek Sang signed into the witness-box. His English name he said was T. P. Jackson.

His Lordship—What does "T. P." stand for?

Witness—Thomas Peter. (Laughter).

Cross-examined by Mr. Morgan Phillips—He had known plaintiff over 20 years. He had lived himself a short time in Hongkong. He was not a relative of the plaintiff before March, 1902. He was quite sure that he made a tender to be sent to the U.S. Government for rice, through Mr. Blume. Mr. Blume told him afterwards that he did not send it in because the price quoted was too high.

In relation to the question which brought out the last statement his Lordship said the witness

had fenced with it and advised the witness to listen to the questions and answer, as they said to America, "right away."

Cross-examination continued—He also made a bid for an underwriter contract for the U.S. Government. Mr. Blume told him that a deposit was necessary if he got the contract. He had not to put up any security when he sent in the bid.

Examined by Mr. Slade—The U.S. Government asked for tenders for 3,000,000 lbs. of rice. He did not tender in his own name because he thought he had more chance if he bid through the American firm.

His Lordship—T. P. Jackson is a good name isn't it?

Mr. Slade—But the bid was made for the Kwong Lok firm.

Examination continued—The arrangement made with the American Commercial Co. in reference to this tender was that they should have the bid profits. He was to supply the capital. Mr. Blume told him that he had not got the contract after the tenders had been opened. Mr. Blume informed him at the same time that he did not send in his bid; he had the tenders for this rice were opened. It was some time in August. The deliveries of this rice were to be made, he thought as far as he could remember, some time in August.

By the Foreman of the Jury—When I applied for delivery of the box at Manila he was informed that the box was lost, not that the contents were lost. Mr. Blume told him that his tender had not been accepted one or two days after the tenders were opened.

The Foreman—Your tender not having been sent in and therefore not accepted, why was *Telegraph* sent out questioning whether any of the jury hold shares in the defendant company?

His Lordship—I have not seen that letter.

Mr. Sharp, K.C., was again unable to attend, owing to his attack of fever.

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Mr. Fuchs—He holds a share as a partner of the firm.

His Lordship—As a partner?

Mr. Fuchs—Yes, I personally am not a shareholder. Mr. Slade as a partner of the firm is a shareholder.

His Lordship—What do you mean by that? Do you mean that he is a private shareholder?

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Mr. Fuchs—I am interested in the company in so far as our firm is a shareholder. I am not personally a shareholder.

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Mr. Fuchs—Yes.

His Lordship—Well, it is to be regretted in these circumstances that you took it upon yourself to take your seat as a juror.

Mr. Fuchs—I did not think I would not be allowed to sit. I am not a shareholder. My name is not on the list.

His Lordship (to Mr. Slade)—Do you consent to allow this gentleman to sit?

Mr. Slade—Certainly.

His Lordship—I personally should prefer at the same time having your confidence in your (Mr. Fuchs) personal integrity—that you should not continue to sit in this case because of your interest in the defendant company. You understand?

Mr. Fuchs—I quite understand.

His Lordship—I believe that, having an interest in the company as a member of a shareholding firm, you would judge the evidence according to your oath, but it is an absolute principle in this Court that no man should judge his own case, as the shareholders as it were have a very great interest indeed—some £10,000. If counsel like, Mr. Fuchs will retire from the jury. There is not in any way any implication upon Mr. Fuchs.

Mr. Fuchs rose from the jury-box and left the Court.

His Lordship—In the circumstances I will take no notice of the letter in the *Telegraph*. It would have been better if Mr. Fuchs had indicated his position, but in the circumstances I will not take any notice. Mr. Foreman, I take it that none of your fellow-jurymen are in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in this company?

The Foreman—No, my Lord. They all assure me they are not.

His Lordship (to the counsel)—Gentlemen, by consent this case may proceed with a jury, but you consent? I make a note of it.

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His Lordship—What does "T. P." stand for?

Witness—Thomas Peter. (Laughter).

Cross-examined by Mr. Morgan Phillips—He had known plaintiff over 20 years. He had lived himself a short time in Hongkong. He was not a relative of the plaintiff before March, 1902. He was quite sure that he made a tender to be sent to the U.S. Government for rice, through Mr. Blume. Mr. Blume told him afterwards that he did not send it in because the price quoted was too high.

In relation to the question which brought out the last statement his Lordship said the witness

had fenced with it and advised the witness to listen to the questions and answer, as they said to America, "right away."

Cross-examination continued—He also made a bid for an underwriter contract for the U.S. Government. Mr. Blume told him that a deposit was necessary if he got the contract. He had not to put up any security when he sent in the bid.

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His Lordship—T. P. Jackson is a good name isn't it?

Mr. Slade—But the bid was made for the Kwong Lok firm.

Examination continued—The arrangement made with the American Commercial Co. in reference to this tender was that they should have the bid profits. He was to supply the capital. Mr. Blume told him that he had not got the contract after the tenders had been opened. Mr. Blume informed him at the same time that he did not send in his bid; he had the tenders for this rice were opened. It was some time in August. The deliveries of this rice were to be made, he thought as far as he could remember, some time in August.

By the Foreman of the Jury—When I applied for delivery of the box at Manila he was informed that the box was lost, not that the contents were lost. Mr. Blume told him that his tender had not been accepted one or two days after the tenders were opened.

The Foreman—Your tender not having been sent in and therefore not accepted, why was *Telegraph* sent out questioning whether any of the jury hold shares in the defendant company?

His Lordship—I have not seen that letter.

Mr. Sharp, K.C., was again unable to attend, owing to his attack of fever.

The Foreman of the Jury—Your Lordship, before the case commences I desire to call your attention to a letter which appeared in the *Times* of the 28th inst., questioning the defendant's claim of the jury hold shares in the company.

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His Lordship—If you please.

Mr. Pollock handed up a copy of the letter, which your Lordship, who read the letter.

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TO LET

TO 4 CONDIT ROAD, FIVE-ROOMED SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, Newly Built, No. 38, ELGIN STREET. (Whole House.) AHMET KUMAJEH. Hongkong, 30th April, 1903. [1307]

GODOWNS TO LET

DEAVA EAST, Spacious Two-storied and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable for Yarn or Cals. Also Land for Coal storage. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [1002]

TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE on Mount KELLY, the Peak, for 2 months, from 30th April, inst. For Particulars, apply to—TURNER & CO. Hongkong, 21st April, 1903. [1101]

TO LET

No. 3, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 8th April, 1903. [1108]

OFFICES—SHAMHEEN.

TO LET, convenient well-lit Offices in New Building. Apply to—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO. Hongkong or Canton. Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [1215]

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 33, CAINE ROAD. Available from 1st March. "DOOMBE" MAGAZINE GAP. Available from 1st April. Apply to—Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [542]

TO LET

"HARTLEY" STONY BROOKE, and "INGLEWOOD" RICHMOND ROAD. Apply to—LAU CHU PAK, Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [1150]

TO LET

BOARD AND RESIDENCE in a Private House on the upper levels, for a Single Gentleman. Tennis Court. Apply by letter to—BOX 150, Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1903. [1247]

TO LET

No. 12, CASTLE ROAD. No. 74, CAINE ROAD. Nos. 7, 9, and 11, SEYMOUR ROAD. 1st FLOOR of No. 49, PEARL STREET. GODOWN at No. 3A, PRAYA EAST. Apply to—COMPTON'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Hongkong, 27th April, 1903. [1281]

TO LET

"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLY. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. No. 1, RIFON TERRACE. GODOWNS at BOWLINGTON (PRAYA EAST). HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [71]

TO LET

"WESTBOURNE VILLA," NORTH BONAHO ROAD. No. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, MOUNT KELLY. Nos. 7, 11, 15 & 18, BELILIOS TERRACE. "BISNEE VILLA," POKFULUM ROAD. Land on sea front Kowloon Marine Lot No. 5, and admirably suited for the storage of coal. For terms and particulars, apply to—LIVESTAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1046]

TO LET

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST. Apply to—H. N. MODY, Victrola Buildings. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [82]

"TANG YUEN."

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT. European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation. Apply to—MANAGERESS, Macdonnell Road. FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [681]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

Apply to—9, SELBORNE VILLAS, Kennedy Road. Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS. "GLENGWOOD," 21, CAINE ROAD. Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [915]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary. Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Entrance by Zoland Street. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [700]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board. Apply to—Mrs. MATHER, 2, Fodder's Hill. Hongkong, 1st January, 1902.

TO LET

OFFICE, Airy and Commodious, No. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 3rd FLOOR. Apply to—ON THE PREMISES. Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [987]

TO LET

NOS. 1 & 3, "MAGDALEN TERRACE," Corner houses, MAGAZINE GAP. Apply to—SPANISH PROCURATION. Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [723]

TO LET

No. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Possession 1st May. Apply to—C. H. L., Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 28th April, 1903. [1292]

TO LET

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODOWNS, very suitable for Dry Goods. Apply to—W. LYSAGHT, 153, Wanchai Road. Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1153]

INSURANCES

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON. FOUNDED 1710. The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. SIEMSEN & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [28]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA. INCORPORATED 1861. Cash Security ... £25,719 Total Losses Paid ... £26,768,240

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. WM. MEYERINK & CO., Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902. [142]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates. SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong, 29th May 1895. [27]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1901, £15,722,693.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £3,000,000 0 0 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000 0 0 PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 687,500 0 0 II. FIRE FUNDS ... 2,695,548 5 2

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [179]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL. The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [113]

GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF DRESDEN. The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS. ROTZ, S. JACOB & CO., Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2327]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. ESTABLISHED 1836. The Undersigned Agents of above Company are prepared to accept First-class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. TURNER & CO., Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [246]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE. The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates. DOUGLAS LAIRRAIK & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office. Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [28]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. ROTZ, S. JACOB & CO., Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900.

NOTICE

WANG HING, JEWELLER, has REMOVED to No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (opposite Messrs. KELLY and WALSH) and has also kept his old Shop as a Branch Establishment, named WANG HING & CO. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903. [472]

GRACA & CO., Importers and Exporters of Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE STAMPS, 53, PEARL STREET, Hongkong, have just received for sale at their stall at Hongkong Hotel Corridor a large variety of nice Pictorial Post Card Albums. Pictorial Post Cards: Panoramas of Hongkong, Macao, Canton, Chinese Costumes, Views, &c., in Phototype and Coloured Colotype. Assortment of Postage Stamp Albums, Lenses, Hinges, Tweezers and other Philatelic goods. Prices to suit all Customers. Correspondence wanted. Foreign orders promptly attended to. Cash with order or 1st class reference. [1131]

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

THE RISE AND FALL OF A DARING FINANCIER.

The New York Herald has devoted one of its pages to an autobiography of Mr. Whitaker Wright. The financier's own description of his early life is as follows—
At 21 I was cast entirely on my own resources, without a penny of capital. My father had given me a good education, and as I had been much interested in organic chemistry and in assaying, I came to America to try my fortune as an assayer. There never was any difficulty about my making money. I had to struggle at first of course as any young man without capital has, but after I made my first \$10,000 the rest was easy. In fact, it was my experience that any man with a fair insight into human nature, a clear head and absolute integrity ought to make a comfortable competence, at least if he can accumulate \$10,000. How did I get that start? Why, I went West, and as I made a little money I saved it, and bought a few shares in a mine that looked as if it would be profitable. It was only a few dollars at first, but all the time I was adding to my investment. I bought a mining claim on a night for \$50, sold half my interest in it for enough to pay me back my original investment and provide working capital. The mine proved profitable, and a little later I sold out my remaining half interest for a good profit. I did the same thing with other properties, kept on doing it until I was doing in amounts that made the profit worth while. Then after a while, I came back East and made a lot of money on the New York Stock Exchange. When I was 31 I was more than a millionaire, and when I returned to England in 1882, when 33 years old, I expected to retire from business. I thought I had enough money, so that I never would feel the want of anything, but hard times came on over here and the value of my securities shrank considerably. I was not a fortune teller, but again, still I had only a moderate fortune, at the time I began operations on the London Stock Exchange. Would that I never had left America. If I had remained here I have not the slightest doubt that by this time I would have a snug little nest egg of 50 millions or so as the result of the boom of the last few years. A little later, after describing his adventures with Indians in the former days of the Leadville boom out West, Mr. Wright said—
Luck, Luck! Of course, it's luck in these mining operations. Not one mine in a hundred pays. Anyone who knows anything and goes into mining speculation ought to know there is more than an even chance that he will lose. If he wins he wins heavily, on the other hand. And yet here is part of the British public investing in the most risky securities in the world and then when the slump comes, they look on their speculative ventures as if they were special deposits in the savings bank. All old financiers know that waves of prosperity advance like the waves of the incoming tide, and that then nothing can stop prices from advancing nor can any human power check the recession of the waves when prices tumble. These cycles of rising and decreasing values no man can control, but it is through keen insight in the causes which lead to these periods of prosperity and depression that shrewd men make millions, and then are called lucky. That is the only trouble with me. I could not stem the tide of depression which followed the Boer war. I failed to accomplish the impossible. I gave up a fortune in the attempt, but I could not stand alone against the entire London Stock Exchange.

BURMO-CHINESE RAILWAY PROJECTS.

As already recorded in these columns, at a recent meeting of the committee of the East India and China Trade Section of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, some correspondence was read concerning railway communication and trade between Burma and China. Concerning the proposed extension of the Mandalay-Kunlon Railway beyond the frontier of Burma to W. and S.W. China, a letter was read giving the views of the Secretary of State, who wrote:—An extension to Kunlon would, a distance not far short of 100 miles, would cost considerably over half a million sterling, and the results of such extension would not, in the opinion of the Government of India, justify so large an outlay. The trade with China by this route is now insignificant; there are, they consider, no prospects of any development of local traffic along the line; and the population would require to be largely increased and its purchasing-power to be multiplied many times over before a local traffic of a remunerative character could be anticipated. For these reasons the Government of India consider it to be evident that, if such a line is to pay, it must look to through trade rather than to local traffic; and, to attract through traffic, it must be extended to some point beyond the Salween. On reviewing the question, after consideration of the observations of the Government of India, Lord George Hamilton is not disposed for the present to press for the further extension of the line towards Kunlon; but he proposes to endeavor to procure a more thorough survey through the district lying between the country now traversed by railways in Burma and the Chinese frontier. Commenting on the foregoing letter Mr. Gladstone, ex-Chairman of the Section, remarks:—Many years ago I warmly supported the route suggested by the late Captain Sprye, viz. Kengtung and Kengtung to Samok (Siam), and thence to Taifu, &c. We were subsequently told that the route via Mandalay and Kunlon was superior in every way to that advocated by Captain Sprye; but it now seems that this is not the case. In the meanwhile there is good reason for believing that the French are pushing their way into Western China by a route very similar to Captain Sprye's and we must not be surprised if they accomplish what we have, so far, found to be beyond our power, and secure for themselves a

now and very profitable trade in a region where our country ought to be first in the field.

The question of the improvement of the trade routes into China, other than the Mandalay-Kunlon route, had been considered at a meeting of the committee, when a high official from Upper Burma was present. A proposal was there made to recommend the construction of a light railway from Bhamo to Momein (Tengyueh) The Rangoon Chamber of Commerce was written to on the subject for its opinion. The secretary, in the course of his reply, wrote:—The committee, although fully alive to the necessity for facilitating trade with China by the Bhamo-Tengyueh route, are of opinion that while so much remains to be done in the matter of opening up the province of Burma itself, no useful end would be answered by recommencing railway extension into Yunnan. Steps are now being taken to turn the present track between Bhamo and Tengyueh into a good cart road. It was resolved that a letter should be written to the India Office on the subject, in the course of which it was stated:—The Chamber feel how very necessary it is for the supremacy of this country's trade with the interior of China, that the south-western and western provinces of China, should be reached by a railway under British control, especially as the French are actively working with that object in view, and are, with the help of their Government, building a railway from Tonking. The Chamber trust, therefore, that no time will be lost or efforts spared to undertake fresh surveys through the border country of Burma Siam, and China, and they would direct attention again to a long neglected route between Bhamo and Momein. The Chamber suggest, therefore, that a survey should be undertaken for a light railway between Bhamo and Momein, which might follow or be constructed upon the cart road as the Bhamo light railway in India. This suggestion is, however, made with a view to local requirements, and not as a substitute for a large scheme which the Chamber respectfully submit, it will be necessary to consider, either as an extension of the Mandalay-Kunlon Railway or in connection with one of the projects to run a China through the Burmese or Siamese Shan States, as originally proposed by Captain Sprye, and later by Messrs. Colquhoun and Holt-Hallett.

JUVENILE SMOKING.

ITS EVIL EFFECTS. Some striking illustrations (the British Medical Journal says) have recently been given by Mr. P. L. Lord of effects of cigarette smoking upon schoolboys. In an American public school of about 500 pupils it was found that the boys were very much inferior to the girls in every way. It was also found that a large majority of the boys were habitual cigarette smokers. An investigation was ordered to ascertain exactly how far the smoking was to blame for the boys' indolence and low moral condition. For several months the twenty boys who were known to use tobacco in any form, drawn by lot, and twenty boys known to be "cigarette fiends" were closely observed by ten teachers. The ages of the boys were from ten to seventeen, the average age being a little over fourteen. Of the twenty smokers twelve had smoked more than a year, and some several years. All twenty boys used cigarettes, while some also used pipes and cigars occasionally. The following peculiarities were noticed in the smokers: Twelve of them had poor memories, and ten of the twelve were reported as very poor, only four had fair memories, and not one of the twenty boys had a good memory. Twelve were in poor physical condition, six being subject to "sick spells," and were practically already physical wrecks. Eight were reported as being in a fair or good condition, but none was excellent. In Yale University comparisons were made for eight years between the smokers and non-smokers. As compared with the smokers, the non-smokers gained 24 per cent. in weight, 37 per cent. in height, 42 per cent. in girth, and 834 cubic inches in lung expansion.

HING KEE HOTEL.

(ESTABLISHED 1873) MACAO.

THIS First-class and well-famed establishment is pleasantly situated in the centre of PRAYA GRANDE, facing south, with a charming view of the sea and the front. Comfortable and well-furnished Bedrooms. Cuisine Excellent. Prompt Attendance. Terms very Moderate.

L. HING KEE, Proprietor. Telegraphic address "Hingkee" 418 4

HOTEL INTERNACIONAL.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL in Macao. Beautifully situated in Praya Grande next to Government House. Telegraphic address: "Internacional." Apply to—THE MANAGER. Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

WANTED AT ONCE.

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WANTED AT ONCE.

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